

## CURES CATARRH

Antiseptic, Healing, Mentholatum Quick-ly Kills Catarrh Germs.

Catarrhal troubles can be cured only by an antiseptic treatment that kills both the catarrhal germs and soothes and heals the irritated mucous membrane. Apply a little Mentholatum to the nasal passages at night and while you sleep the treatment does its healing work and at the same time kills the catarrhal germs. Its action is almost immediate; the first night's treatment gives you great relief.

You can buy a 25-cent jar of Mentholatum from any druggist with guarantee of money back if it does not do all that is claimed for it. This is the most economical treatment for catarrh that was ever known, as one package will last two weeks or more. Every home should have a jar of Mentholatum, as it is invaluable for all cases of inflammation, soreness, etc.

## MONTPELIER.

Death of Martin Horan Occurred Yesterday After Long Illness.

Martin Horan, who had lived in Montpelier and vicinity 45 years, or ever since he came to this country from Ireland, died yesterday at his home in East Montpelier after a long illness. Mr. Horan was 80 years old. He is survived by his wife. The funeral will be held from St. Augustine's church Sunday, with interment in the Catholic cemetery.

A daughter was born this morning at Heaton hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Colly.

The Central Labor union elected officers as follows at a meeting last night: President, C. H. Rogers; vice president, G. L. Rogers; corresponding and recording secretary, J. M. Badollet; financial secretary, E. G. Sargent; treasurer, A. I. Miner; board of auditors, C. H. Wilkinson, E. N. Pine, Peter Marcotte; sergeant-at-arms, W. I. Brown.

The annual meeting of the Bethany church was held in the chapel last evening and reports were heard and officers elected. The clerk reported that there had been 41 additions to membership during the year, the membership now being 366, the largest ever. The pastor, Rev. S. F. Blomfield, officiated at 14 funerals and 21 weddings. The following officers were elected: Clerk, E. A. Hoadley; treasurer, William O'Dell; deacons, D. S. Wheatley, W. S. Smith; Sunday school superintendent, W. H. Crockett; assistant superintendent, H. J. Conant; superintendent of home department, Mrs. A. McNill.

## PLAINFIELD.

Public dance in the Plainfield hotel hall, Saturday evening, January 6.

## CABOT.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Paine of Danville spent New Year's at her father's, R. P. Walbridge.

Mrs. L. W. Burbank was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Plumley, in Northfield last Thursday.

Miss May Ormsbee of Barre spent a few days of her school vacation with her friend, Miss Nellie Williams.

Miss Mary McAllister is spending two weeks with relatives in town. She has been matron of the Old Ladies' Home at St. Johnsbury for several years.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will serve a hash supper at their hall Tuesday evening, Jan. 9, from 5 to 7 at 15c each. All cordially invited to partake of a fine supper at a small price.

Morrill post and W. R. C. will hold a public installation at grange hall Tuesday evening, Jan. 9. Come and see the flag work, with new flags the corps have just purchased. It will cost you nothing but your time.

Herbert Heath thinks the man who took both blankets off his horse last Thursday evening, while it was standing under the shed at upper village, was very selfish not to divide, and devoid of human feeling to leave a poor dumb beast to shiver with cold.

A pleasant surprise was given R. P. Walbridge and wife New Year's evening, when about 30 of their friends and neighbors gathered to remind them they had reached the 25th anniversary of their wedding life. The evening was pleasantly spent playing games and with music. They were presented several pieces of silver and a small sum of money. After refreshments of cake and coffee were served, the party broke up, wishing them many happy returns of the day. Those from out of town to attend the anniversary were Mrs. Sarah Anderson and George Walbridge of Craftsbury, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Paine of Danville and Mrs. W. M. Foster of South Walden.

## BERLIN.

The annual meeting of the ladies' Lend a Hand society of the Berlin Congregational church was held Wednesday evening at the parsonage. The attendance was good. After the business of the meeting had been transacted, the ladies were joined by their husbands, who had been invited. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant social time was spent.

## EAST BARRE.

Dance and dancing school at East Barre opera house Saturday evening, Jan. 6. Dancing school from 7 to 8:30. Admission, 25c. Dance from 8:30 to 12. Admission, 50c. Ladies free.

## RANDOLPH.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Church were in Barre Wednesday on business and calling on friends.

Mrs. Ernest McIntosh went to Plainfield Thursday to remain with friends the rest of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morgan of Ithaca, N. Y., were in town the first of the week, with Edwin Morgan, their uncle.

Judge and Mrs. D. H. Morse have returned from a month's stay at Chelsea, where Mr. Morse is one of the judges.

Frank Hastings arrived here Wednesday from Havana, Cuba, to visit his mother, Mrs. Emily Hastings, and her daughters.

Store fittings, cornice shelving and drawers, faced with old growth black cherry, good as new, at half cost of new. Enough for a store 50 to 60 feet long. Also few red birch counters. Address P. O. Box 384, Barre, Vt.

F. E. Connor, who went to Worcester, Vermont, to pass Christmas day, had hardly arrived there when one of the children was taken sick with scarlet fever. The whole gathering of relatives, who numbered about 25, were in quarantine. Mr. Connor has just been released from the quarantine, but is not expecting his family home for several weeks.

A company has been formed by Lazelle & Sprague with a capital stock of \$25,000. C. E. Lazelle is the president, E. W. Tewksbury vice president, and W. W. Sprague secretary and treasurer. The company will be known as the East Century Store company and will sell the same goods that the old company carried. Extensive changes and repairs in the interior of the store are to be made.

The directors of the sanatorium, at a recent meeting, decided to establish a three years' course for the training of nurses, instead of the two years as formerly, and will also raise the course in other respects so as to conform to the requirements of the new state law regarding the registered nurse courses in other hospitals. It is in the hands of Dr. J. P. Gifford to perfect arrangements.

## WAITSFIELD.

Several houses in the village are being wired for electric lights.

R. H. Downer is moving his family into the house recently purchased of Mrs. C. M. Richardson.

A little daughter, Ha May, arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Dana, January 1. Congratulations!

The ladies' aid society will meet at the M. E. church Wednesday of next week. All are cordially invited.

Winniford, little daughter of Clem Joslyn, was taken to the hospital on Wednesday for an operation for appendicitis.

Odd Fellows and Rebekahs will have a joint installation of officers Tuesday evening, Jan. 16. It is hoped every member will be present.

Schools in town opened Tuesday of this week, after the holiday vacation. Miss Bessie Crouch of Granville, N. Y., is teacher in the grammar room.

Mrs. Belle Richardson has purchased a house in Montpelier and is moving her household goods there. Her many friends are very sorry to have her leave town.

## WILLIAMSTOWN.

There will be a New Year's service at the Universalist church next Sunday morning; subject, "Retrospection and Anticipation."

The Rural Good Luck club will meet with Mrs. Flora Smith Saturday, Jan. 13. Subject of lesson, "Hawthorne."

## Who Will Claim Them?

Letters unclaimed for at the Barre postoffice for the week ending Jan. 4 were as follows:

Men—William S. Abbott, Telesforo Arronte, Willie Bingham, Cleo Cronet, P. Cerreri, David Ellis, Norman Emerson, Philibert Gregoire, Alex. Hart, Laura Hansen, Stephen Heron, (Chas. Spencer, G. M. Tettoni, Giacomo Tettoni, Women—Mrs. Irving Duprey, Mrs. Harry Gallup, Mrs. Fred Harry, Miss Minnie McCann, Miss Mabel Perkins, Miss A. L. Walsh.

## The Northfield News Calendar.

One of the pleasant incidents of the New Year in Vermont newspaper offices is the appearance of the Northfield News calendar. This year it is larger and better than ever and is embellished with portraits of President Taft, the members of the Vermont delegation in Congress and a picture of the national capital. That the editor of the News may be restored speedily to complete health and strength is the wish of all his newspaper brethren.—Montpelier Journal.

## The Widow's Might.

"I hear you are engaged to marry the lovely widow, Mrs. Squix?"

"Is true."

"Let me congratulate you. Why, I hadn't any idea you were thinking of matrimony."

"Neither had I."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## LEAP YEAR PUZZLE? 1912

How Does Barre Compare with 1903? and what are we going to do to keep things going the coming four years? It's up to the hustler—it's up to every citizen to make Barre what it naturally should be, the biggest and best. Oftentimes when we stop and consider the natural progress that has developed during the past decade it's almost wonderful. A little country village 25 years ago, to-day with glowing prospects of the biggest and best city in New England. How often we are confronted with propositions from different parts of the country that are pictured to us in such glowing colors that we lose sight of our own undeveloped prosperity and in many instances give up good money and work, which if judiciously invested right here at home would reap a satisfactory reward and be the means of boosting our own! Let's think over these important questions, one of which is of special interest. That is, solve the problem of attractive in every way. The Barre Drug company took this view last summer, and the results are most gratifying; and as the time goes on we can see that it is developing to the extent that it's no longer an "experiment." "It's come to stay." Drop in some time and let's talk it over. You may see something in our new, clean and up-to-date stock you want.

Ask Your Dealer for  
**CANDEE RUBBERS**  
They Fit All Shoes  
And Give Good Service  
Wholesale Distributors  
**ENTERPRISE RUBBER CO**  
BOSTON, MASS

## MEMBERS GIVEN CHANCE.

To Express Their Preference For Retail Monument Dealers Convention City.

The decision of the executive committee of the National Retail Monument Dealers' association in the selection of the place of meeting for the 1912 convention, is awaited with far more interest than usual. Denver and Boston have pressed their respective claims with an earnestness not heretofore witnessed in connection with this association; and their claims are well founded, for the educational value of a trip to the quarries is not to be questioned. Besides this, there is the pleasure that would attend a trip to the Rockies or the seaboard, which during the vacation period is always attractive and health-giving. Detroit, as an interior convention city, has many claims for consideration, and its comparative nearness to a majority of the members of the association may lead to its selection. As we now understand it, the executive committee propose to be governed by the wishes of a majority of the membership on the selection of a convention city, and to ascertain this has mailed to every member a circular briefly outlining the inducements held out by each competing city; with this a directed postal card is enclosed containing questions to be answered and returned immediately to Mr. Harry A. Caton, chairman executive committee, Winfield, Kansas. This puts the matter up to the membership, and relieves the committee of the necessity and possible embarrassment of solving a complicated problem. It is to be hoped that the vote will be a decided expression of the wishes of the majority, and then there will soon follow the work of preparation for the event of the year.—Monument News.

## The American Undergraduate an Enigma

To people of the outside world the American undergraduate presents an enigma. He appears to be not exactly a boy, certainly not a man, an interesting species, a kind of "Exhibit N," permitted because he is customary as Carlyle might say, a creature "run by galvanism and possessed by the devil."

The mystifying part of this lies in the fact that the college man seems determined to keep up this illusion of his partial or total depravity. He reveals no unchastened eagerness to be thought good. Indeed, he usually "plays up" his desperate wickedness.—From Clayton Sedwick Cooper's "The American Graduate" in January Century.

## GRANITEVILLE.

There will be a special meeting of the I. A. A. O. H., District 3, Sunday evening, Jan. 7, at 6 o'clock, in Miles' hall, Graniteville. Members be present. Important business. Per order recording secretary.

## Solves a Deep Mystery.

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice, and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters has no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at the Red Cross Pharmacy.

## CHICKENS

Quite a number of people were disappointed last week in being unable to secure Chickens for New Years. The fact is, they are scarce at this season—right after the holidays—and the prices for Poultry are higher. We have a good, selected lot of Chickens for the week-end trade, and with us the price has not advanced. Leave your order for one, or as many as you wish; per lb.

22c

## FOWLS

Good plump ones, in first class condition, freshly killed, per lb.

20c

A choice and selected line of all kinds of Fancy Meats—Roasts, Steaks and Boiling Pieces. Good line of Green Stuff can always be found here and if you are not already one of our customers, now, the first of the new year, is a good time to begin trading at the market

## "Where Quality Counts"

## TASSIE BROTHERS

Tel. "Central" 64-L.

## "JUDGES AND PROGRESS" ROOSEVELT TEXT

People As a Whole Have the Right to Decide For Themselves on Conditions in Factories, Tenement Houses, Etc.

New York, Jan. 5.—Theodore Roosevelt discusses "Judges and Progress" in an editorial appearing in the current issue of The Outlook. He says in part:

"Let me, at the outset, put so clearly that only wilful misinterpretation can deceive people, just what my position as to the courts is. I have the very highest regard, the highest respect and admiration, for the judiciary. As a whole, I think that our judicial officers stand on a higher level than any other body of public servants, or, for the matter of that, of private citizens. I could name offhand at this moment, a number of judges now on the bench who render to the people more substantial service of more far-reaching value than is rendered by any other men in public or private life—and all of these judges substantially agree with the position herein taken, which, indeed, is largely derived from them. I believe the courts have rendered our people incalculable services. I hold that the attitude of our people towards them should be one of appreciation and respect; but not of servility."

"I most emphatically believe that we have been wise in giving great power to our judges, including this power of judicial interpretation of statutes to see whether they conform with the fundamental law of the land. But I also most firmly believe that, like any other power, this power can be abused, and that it is a power which the people have merely temporarily parted, and not one which they have permanently alienated. Used cautiously and moderately and only in the clearest cases, as it has been used by our greatest judges from the days of Marshall to the present time, as it is defended by writers such as Mr. Thayer, it is fraught with the utmost good to the body politic. Used recklessly, wantonly, and foolishly, where the case is so doubtful that the judges themselves may be divided nearly equally on the two sides (in the hushup decision, first and last, twelve judges held the law constitutional and only ten including, however, unfortunately, five of the nine supreme court judges, held it unconstitutional), as it has again and again in recent years, it results in very great evil."

"I am not speaking of the judges' performance of the ordinary judicial function as performed by judges in all lands, the function of the type which people all over the world have in mind when they speak of the uprightness of the judge, of the independence of the judiciary. I am speaking of the peculiar function of the American judge, the function of no other judge in the world, the function of declaring whether or not the people have the right to make laws for themselves on matters which they deem of vital concern. I am not speaking of the judge in his attitude of judge between one individual and another, or one individual and the state; I am speaking of the judge when, by virtue of his position, he declares that the people as a whole have, or have not, the right to carry out a given policy, a power which may give one man or three men or five men the right to nullify the wishes of the enormous majority of their ninety million fellow citizens, a power which has been exercised repeatedly, sometimes wisely, sometimes very unwisely. Bear in mind that I am not at this time even referring to decisions dealing with the question of the respective spheres of action of national and state; I have in mind decisions which declare the people themselves have no power to act, through either the national or the state governments."

"During the last twenty-five years the courts here in New York, helped, I am sure to say, once or twice by the supreme court of the nation, have thrown what at times have proved well-thought or altogether insurmountable obstacles in the path of needed social reforms. I have already alluded to the decision of the New York court which forbade the people of New York through their legislature to interfere with certain kinds of tenement house tenements, without exception every intelligent social worker whom I have ever met, every man really interested in the betterment of social and industrial conditions among our working people, in giving better homes to the working people in great cities, and in giving better conditions of labor to them when they are at labor—almost without exception everyone qualified to judge on these matters, has agreed that this decision was a blow to decent citizenship, a blow to the effort to achieve genuine reform, genuine betterment of social conditions, of so severe a nature that its mischievous effects can hardly be overestimated. I have no doubt that the men making the decision were upright men of high character; but they did as much damage as the worst legislative body, actuated by the worst motives could possibly have done."

"I hold, not only that the courts in these matters have usurped, or at least exercised in wholly wrong fashion, a power properly and clearly abiding in the people, but that they have thus strained to the utmost (and, indeed, in my judgment, violated) the constitution in order to sustain a doctrine philosophy which has everywhere completely broken down when applied to the actual conditions of modern life. These good judges, these upright and well-meaning men, who champion an outworn philosophy, do not realize that the changed conditions mean changed needs and that the tremendous social problem of to-day cannot be solved by methods adequate to meet the infinitely simpler problems offered by industrial and social life a century ago."

"When I was president, the man to whom I owed most for guidance as to the proper attitude that courts should take in matters such as these was Mr. William H. Moody, afterwards justice of the supreme court, who during his lamentably short term of service gave promise of being one of the greatest justices who ever sat on that court. It was he who called my attention to the first essay in Professor Thayer's book of 'Legal Essays' on 'The Origin and Scope of the American Doctrine of Constitutional Law.' Nowhere else is there a clearer statement both of the advantage of conferring upon the courts the power that they possess under our system and also of the further fact that unless that power is wisely exercised it may be inevitably restrained. It is, I believe, an advantage to have fixed in the court the power to state that a legislative act is uncon-



## Clothes That Are So Different

We are not content to sell a man any sort of a Suit or an Overcoat and let him go at that!

We want him to wear different and better clothes and to be so well and thoroughly satisfied that he will come here for his clothes season after season.

Every Suit or Overcoat must fit right—must wear right—must look right—and must make you feel satisfied that you have got your money's worth.

Come Right Back at Us if Any Garment You Buy Here is Not Exactly Right!

We are human, and even the best of us sometimes make mistakes; but anything you buy from us must be O. K. or we will make it so.

How are our prices? They start at \$7.50 for both Suits and Overcoats and run on up to \$35.00 and \$40.00, and every garment guaranteed.

## Lamorey Clothing Co.

Yours for Better Things to Wear

stitutional; but only provided that the power is exercised with the greatest wisdom and self-restraint. If the courts continue to use it with the recklessness that has too often been shown in the past, it is almost inevitable that efforts will be made to amend or abolish it; I know, for instance, that as far as I am personally concerned, I earnestly hope to see in the next New York state constitutional convention provisions incorporated in the constitution which will enable the people to decide for themselves, by popular ballot after due deliberation, finally and without appeal, what the law of the land shall be in cases such as those I have mentioned, where the courts of the state have refused to allow the people to establish justice and equity."

"I am sure that ultimately our people must, and will, come to the view that the nation and the states within their several spheres—spheres which must cover every particle of the ground where it is possible for government to act at all—have not only the right but the duty to decide as wisdom and experience shall dictate as to all the conditions which shall obtain in tenement houses, in factories, in mines, on railways, for preserving men, women and children in health, life, and limb. If they so decide, and are really bent upon having the decision reduced to practice, the courts will sooner or later, in one way or another be forced to give it effect. It is idle to say that the people as a whole have not the

right to decide for themselves on such a matter of governmental policy. It is in no shape or way one of the few questions where the public servants of the people have the right, and where it is their duty to go counter to the wishes of the people. I do not mean that there are no such cases, on the contrary, I hold that not only the judge, but the legislator or executive, may at times find that his highest duty to the people is to resist the will of the people if some question of real or vital principle, of right or wrong, is at stake. But his usefulness in standing ruggedly for his own convictions in such cases where the moral law is at stake will largely depend upon his not having refused to represent the popular will when the people had a right to have their will respected."

No public servant who is worth his salt should hesitate to stand by his conscience and, if necessary, to surrender his office rather than to yield his conscientious convictions in a case of genuine importance. But while that is his right and his duty, our right and our duty is to see that he is responsible to us, to the people; and I hold with Abraham Lincoln that we are unfit to be called a free people if we permanently surrender the right to shape our destinies and place this right in the hands of any men not responsible to us."

"One word in closing. What I have advocated is not revolution. It is not wild radicalism. It is the highest and wisest kind of conservatism."

## All Holiday Goods At Exact Cost

The remnants of our holiday stock are placed on sale to-day at actual cost. We prefer to close out the goods now rather than carry them over.

Some of the things you wanted for Christmas, but failed to get, you can now buy for yourself at bargain prices.

The sale includes Toilet Sets, Hair Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Collar Cases, Wallets, Stationery, Perfumes and many other useful articles, at

## C. H. KENDRICK &amp; CO.

DRUGGISTS.

54 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

## Furs at Reduced Prices!

\$5000 Stock to Pick From MANY AT HALF PRICE

Now is the time to buy your FURS. Save money and have your pick of splendid bargains. Too many to enumerate.

I. Steckolchick, 43 State St., Montpelier, Vt.

Furs Repaired and New Garments Made to Order

## SHAWMUT RUBBERS

NOT MADE BY A TRUST



FOR SALE BY  
Homer Fitts Co. W. H. Miles & Co., Graniteville  
Lamorey Clothing Co. A. L. Foster, Graniteville  
F. E. Cutts & Co. C. C. Robie, East Barre

## Do You Realize the Value of a Good Hot Water Bottle?

Some people don't, or they would never be without one.

For cold feet, crick in the back, neuralgia and things of that kind they work like a charm.

Come in, and look over our line.

These Combination Hot Water Bottle and Syringe outfits are a household necessity.

## D. F. Davis, "The Druggist"

262 NORTH MAIN STREET

## AT THE GREAT FALL CLEARANCE CLOTHING SALE

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishings, Shoes, Rubbers, etc., at

## The American Clothing Co.

255 No. Main St., A. Tomasi Block, Now in Progress

We have been in business twelve years and we were never called upon to make a sale. But the time has come to make a discount of prices on our large stock for the benefit of Barre and vicinity. We cordially invite you all to come and see the bargains.

## The American Clothing Co.

255 No. Main St., A. Tomasi Block, Barre, Vt., Alex. Corey, Prop.